

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

## P. E. R. and Land Scheme.

Mr. Editor: A few persons have raised the question of water supply for the land to be offered for sale after the railway is completed. No land will be offered for sale before a supply of good pure water is provided. Mr. J. N. S. Williams has made a written offer to supply water pumped into reservoirs at an elevation of 100 to 200 feet above sea level, and supply 3,000,000 gallons or more every twenty-four hours, at Government rates. I beg to refer any who desire further information on this subject to that gentleman.

B. F. DILLINGHAM.

## Railroad Development.

Mr. DILLINGHAM—Sir: I noticed your railroad article, published some days ago, and thought your estimates very low, as compared with my experiences in railroad. "Business of railroads ever increases."

My knowledge of railroads is derived from the effects of building the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. At first the road was composed of the Central Military Track Railroad, running from Mendota to Galesburg, Illinois; the Peoria and Oquaka Railroad and the Northern Cross Railroad. Each was a distinct railroad, under separate charters. Peoria and Oquaka was the line on which there was the most travel, having a daily line of stages, being the main stage line for Iowa and all the west, running half to two-thirds full; there was no other line of stages running on the other routes, the settlements were sparse. The line from Mendota to Galesburg was first completed, and the company immediately put on two coaches, many of them nearly full; afterwards they built the road north to Aurora, and thence north to Summit, about twenty miles from Chicago, on the Chicago and Galena road. Then it took from three to four trains of two coaches each twice a day to carry the passengers, and quite a number of freight trains. They then consolidated with the N. Cross Military Tract from Quincy to Galesburg, adding to their passenger and freight business. They then purchased the Peoria and Oquaka, finishing it to Burlington; afterwards they finished the Peoria branch, and when I have stated that where a single stage coach had carried all the passengers, it took two trains of two cars to carry passengers alone, with the addition of two to four freight trains to carry the produce. Since then they have added a branch road from Buda, a point in the road north of Galesburg, to Rushville, to carry the extra freight and passengers to Fulton and Schuyler counties, or a parallel road to the main line, about one hundred miles long. These roads were all built through a prairie country. Knox county having a population of ten to fifteen thousand, Henry county six to ten thousand, Bureau county eight to twelve thousand, and LaSalle county was unsettled where the road ran, and McDonough county had a population of from six to eight thousand, Warren county from seven to ten thousand and other counties through which the road passed with population in proportion at the time of construction of the roads.

The roads were afterwards consolidated under the name of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., and are known by that name now, although they have added largely to their mileage. I will confine my remarks to its lines in Illinois. In 1863 the Legislature granted a charter for a road from Chicago to St. Louis, permitting them to run to every farm, every township, every village and city they might see fit. They chose a route via Rock Island, Monmouth, etc., and so reached St. Louis. The company failed, and it was eventually bought by the C. B. & Q., who completed the road, thus forming another line to come into competition with their original line. Also a line from Peoria to Galva, Miss., and down the river to Quincy. These lines, although built through sparsely settled districts, are all now running, notwithstanding the strike from March last to the present time, at remunerative rates. The stock holding Dec. 10, 1888, \$110. Besides this, the C. B. & Q. owns roads to Denver and Ogden, and will reach the Pacific this year. I have thus noticed the growth of a road, that now runs over 250 trains a day into Chicago. And the country when the roads were first built were not so densely settled as between here and Pearl River.

Having visited Pearl River, and noticed the lands, the population and their resources, I am frank to say, that evidences are good that the railroad to that point will pay, not only on freight and passengers, as far as you may build it, but that you will find encouragement to build it around the island, with necessary branches to reach all parts of the intermediate country. Thereby greatly increasing the wealth and prosperity of the people as well as yourself.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN S. WINTER.

Jan. 24, 1889.

## HAWAIIAN VOLUNTEERS.

Second Battalion Election of Officers—Col. Ashford Entertains the Field and Staff.

Thursday evening the new officers of the several companies forming the Second Battalion of Hawaiian Volunteers met for the election of the field and staff. The following was the result:

Major, Sam'l Nowlein.  
Adjutant, W. S. Wond.  
Quartermaster, L. J. Nahora Hipa.  
Surgeon, F. L. Miner, M. D.  
Ordnance Officer, G. L. Desha.

Upon the invitation of Lieut. Colonel V. V. Ashford, the officers and retiring officers of the Second Battalion with a few other guests, assembled round the festive board, in the Armory of the Honolulu Rifles at 8 o'clock. The Colonel presided, with Adjutant H. Gunn as vice-chairman. On the right were seated, in the following order, Major Hubbard, Mr. James Ashford (father of the Colonel) and the Attorney-General, a representative of the ADVERTISER, His Excellency Attorney-General C. W. Ashford, Adjutant Wond, Quartermaster Hipa, Mr. F. J. Testa, Lieut. Smith, Prince Kuniakaea, Lieut. Masheke and Capt. Zeigler; on the left, Major Nowlein, His Excellency L. A. Thurston, Capt. J. H. Fisher of Co. B, First Battalion, Mr. W. A. S. Beals, Captain Desha, Lieut. Morse, Capt. Kaita, Lieut. Hakalaui, M. Keohokalei, Wm. Pahan and ex-Capt. Clark of the King's Own.

An excellent banquet served by Mr. Steiner, of the Elite, having been duly reduced, the host introduced a series of toasts.

"His Majesty the King," the first honored, was proposed with the remark that His Majesty had always been most favorably disposed toward the Hawaiian Volunteers. The health was drunk with enthusiasm.

"His Majesty's Ministers," was cordially honored.

His Excellency L. A. Thurston responded with an eloquent speech in Hawaiian, which was often interrupted with loud applause from all who understood that language.

His Excellency C. W. Ashford spoke to the same complement in English. He agreed with Mr. Thurston in saying that he was there not as a Minister but as a volunteer, although the speaker through pressure of other duties resigned from his corps. This was to him an enjoyable occasion in showing that differences of race between the two battalions did not imply divergencies of military sentiments. These were always enjoyable occasions to him. None of his Honolulu reminiscences were more pleasant than those recalling the time spent in volunteer duties. He referred to the moonlight drills of a recent past and to the time appearance made therein by the native companies, hoping that enthusiasm would revive among them so as to have these drills resumed shortly. It was desirable to cultivate sentiments of unity between volunteers of different nationalities, remembering that all were Hawaiian volunteers for the protection of the Hawaiian flag. Even if the occasion should not arise for duty in that regard, there were many advantages of social and physical nature in their organization. There was something inspiring in young men being banded together in that way. His most pleasant military experience had been in this country, he trusted that the pleasure might be perpetuated, and that his relations with the corps would be as agreeable in the future as in the past.

"The Hawaiian Volunteers," was proposed with preliminary remarks at some length by Colonel Ashford. His ideas of military matters had centered in volunteer organizations from the first of his experience. He was in a cavalry corps when little more than twelve years old, continuing his connection with volunteers until he joined the United States army in the late war. Serving also in the British regular and volunteer military, his interest continued always to center in the volunteer branch, and his associations with the volunteers of this country formed the most pleasant reminiscences of his life. He knew soldiers when he saw them, and could say that the volunteers here compared favorably with those in other countries. Referring to the efficient organization of 25,000 strong of the Canadian volunteers, whose system had suggested that of the mother country, the Colonel proceeded to speak of the attachment with which the volunteer military was popularly regarded in countries where such existed. This was not always the case here, where once Col. Spalding truly described the situation by saying that a man required real patriotism to stand the jeering at those who wore a uniform. The speaker believed that the public opinion was changing for the better, and becoming as in some other countries where people honor their volunteers. He hoped this would ever be so, for it ever trouble comes it is to be met by the Hawaiian Volunteers. It was necessary in that case for the volunteers to have public support, and he reiterated the belief, uttered at a similar gathering of the First Battalion staff, that the Government was disposed to fulfill its duty making adequate provision for the volunteers. The Colonel related the progress of steps taken to furnish uniforms for the Second Battalion, and expressed his earnest desire for the most friendly relations between the two battalions.

They should be prepared for any internal emergency, if not with a very large force the existing strength should be maintained. He was very much pleased with the orderly and businesslike manner in which the Second Battalion had conducted that night's meeting.

Major Sam'l Nowlein made a brief response, concluding by proposing the health of "Our Colonel." This gave Col. Ashford another opportunity of expressing the pleasure he felt in the friendly feeling between the two battalions. He had believed it and now he knew it. Every man and every company would get fair play and justice from him. It was no fun to go to drill after a hard day's work, and, whatever might be their feelings elsewhere, when they came together in uniform they were friends.

"The Press" being honored, brief responses were made by Messrs. Testa and Logan.

"The Ladies," responded to neatly by Mr. Beals, was enthusiastically honored.

"The Retiring Officers of the Second Battalion," was proposed by the Colonel, who hoped those that failed of reelection would not take it too badly as to leave the corps.

Ex-Captain Clark responded, saying

his sympathy was with the volunteers. He had been in the service eight years, working up from the rank of private to that of captain, holding the latter office five or six years. In retiring he should always be pleased to assist the newly elected officers, also to promote in other ways the welfare of the volunteers. He always thought it was a great thing to be a soldier. Although he had been an officer for six years he intended to go back to the ranks and shoulder a musket. He should always make it a point to be on duty whenever or wherever they were called upon.

Major Nowlein proposed, "The Officers and Members of the First Battalion," to which Major Hubbard responded in appropriate terms.

Col. Ashford, in a felicitous manner, suggested that the Second Battalion should have a name and that it should be the "Kamelaheha Guard." The proposal was heartily applauded.

Major Hubbard proposed "The Newly Elected Staff." Adjutant Wond replying with an animated address in Hawaiian, "The Regimental Staff," coupled with the name of Col. Ashford, was by him referred to Quartermaster Hipa, who quoted the lines of a Hawaiian song, "Fight for your country; fight for freedom," etc.

The gathering broke up at 10 o'clock with the singing of "Hawaii Ponoi," led by Mr. Hipa.

## No More Theatricals.

New York Sheriff (to condemned murderer)—Here is a chair. Say your prayers and take a seat in it. The electrician is ready.

Prisoner—Eh? Won't there be no procession—no parade?

"None."

"No walkin' with firm step up the gallows?"

"None."

"No big crowd an' chance for me to make a speech an' die game?"

"No. You die right here."

"My! My! Oh, my! I wish I hadn't done it."—[Philadelphia Record.]

## Advertisements.

## W. L. ROSE,

HILO, HAWAII.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin, Agate and Granite Ware,

ASSORTMENT OF—

STOVES, WITH ALL KINDS OF STOVE PIPING.

All this Stock will be sold at Reduced Prices, for special attention paid to Plantation orders.

Please Give Me a Call. 1234

(1234-5678)

The Risdon

Iron and Locomotive Works,

Corner of Beal and Howard Streets,

San Francisco, California

W. H. TAYLOR, President

R. S. MOORE, Superintendent

BUILDERS OF STEAM MACHINERY

In all its branches.

Steamboat, Steamship, Land Engines & Boilers, High Pressure or Compound.

STEAM VESSELS of all kinds built complete, with hulls of wood, iron or compound.

ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable.

STEAM LAUNCHES, barges and Steam Tugs constructed with reference to the trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, tonnage and draft of water guaranteed.

SUGAR MILLS and Sugar Making Machinery made after the most approved plans. Also, all boiler iron work connected therewith.

WATER PIPE, of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any size, made in suitable lengths for connecting together, or Sheets rolled, punched and packed for shipment, ready to be riveted on the ground.

HYDRAULIC RIVETING, Boiler Work and Water Pipes made by this establishment, riveted by the best riveting machinery, that quality of work being far superior to hand work.

SHIP WORK, Ship and Steam Capstans, Steam Winches, Air and Circulating Pumps, made after the most approved plans.

SOLE AGENTS and manufacturers for the Pacific Coast of the Home Safety Boiler.

PUMPS—Direct Acting Pumps for irrigation or city works' purposes, built with the celebrated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any other pump.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS, Honolulu

Room No. 37, upstairs, Spreckels' Block,

41-43 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

The Universal Perfume

For the Toilet, the Bath and the Handkerchief.

In view of the attempts made recently by some unscrupulous dealers to fasten upon the public a worthless imitation, bearing the general outward appearance of the genuine, we call attention to the distinguishing marks of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER.

Each bottle of the genuine article bears on its neck the Trade Mark, which appears alongside this notice; and on each leaf of the pamphlet, which is wrapped around it, appears in faint water mark letters the words

LANMAN & KEMP,

NEW YORK.

If either be lacking reject the article as spurious.

DOWNING & SCHMIDT

Wholesale Agents

San Francisco, Cal.

TRADE MARK

FLORIDA WATER

THE GREAT PURIFIERS

BLOOD AND LIVER

119 1240-17

## General Advertisements.

## HENRY MAY &amp; CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM

LONDON, BOSTON AND SAN FRANCISCO,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries and Provisions

IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Hackie's Parker House Sausage.

Boston Fish and Oyster Chowder.

Boston Sausage Meat and Baked Beans.

Boston Peas and Tomatoes and Fine Dairy Salt.

Crosse & Blackwell's

MORTON'S GOODS!

Zante Currants, Sultana Raisins, Pearl Barley,

Pearl Sago, Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli,

all put up in 4-lb. tins.

Ground Rice, Semolina, Model Chocolate,

Extra Fine Dutch Oil.

Assorted Jams and Jellies.

Copeland English Peas,

French Peas and Mushrooms,

Extra Sardines, 1/2 and 3/4 tins,

Netwurst and Truffled Liver Sausages,

Sardells and Russian Sardines,

Picnic and Blue Point Oysters, 1 and 3-lb. tins.

Home Salmon, 1 and 3-lb. tins.

Carrot Pies.

Scotch Haggis, Green Corn, Green Peas,

Lima Beans, String Beans Asparagus,

Batavia Shrimps and Codfish Balls.

KEGS GILT-EDGE BUTTER

AND IN ROLLS.

Topocan and Whitney's Butter, 2 and 3-lb. tins;

Choice Hams and Bacon,

New York and California Cheese,

Oxford and Cambridge Sausage, 1 and 3-lb. tins;

Vienna Sausage, 1 and 3-lb. tins;

Ham Sausage, 3-lb. tins;

Curried Beef, Pig Feet, English Brawn,

Loose Tongues, Ox Tongues, Deviled Ham,

Potted Meats, Baked Chicken and Turkey,

Carrot Pies.

Scotch Haggis, Green Corn, Green Peas,

Lima Beans, String Beans Asparagus,

Batavia Shrimps and Codfish Balls.

CONDIMENTS in Great Variety

California Table Fruits,

California Jams and Jellies,

(this Season's Packing.)

REFINED SUGARS:

CUBE, in 25 and 100-lb. Boxes;

GRANULATED, in 100-lb. Bags;

GRANULATED, in half and whole

Barrels and 30-lb. Boxes.

New Zealand and California Oats

Barley, Corn, Wheat, Cracked Corn,

Grounded Wheat, new crop;

Blue Peas, White and Red Beans,

Lima and Horse Beans, etc.

Tea and Coffee

ASPECIALTY. 1234-15

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. MCITE, Proprietor.

Beys to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where

loose of the cue can participate. 1234-26

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX

Water Tube Boiler,

Is superceding all other Steam Boilers

—BECAUSE IT IS MORE—

Economical of Fuel.

Less Liable to Explode.

Easier of Transportation

AND COSTS NO MORE!!

Full description and prices can be obtained by application to

W. E. ROWELL, Honolulu.

1234-17

Sole Agent Hawaiian Islands

Old Dates of Planters' Monthly

Wanted for Binding.

ONE COPY EACH OF JUNE

AND DECEMBER, 1882. One copy of

APRIL, 1884. Five copies of JANUARY, 1885. 25 cents per copy will be paid for each of the above dates at the

GAZETTE OFFICE, HONOLULU

## General Advertisements.

## HAMBURG—MACDEBURG

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery Insured against

Fire on the most favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1230-17 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

ORIENT

Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884 : - \$1,411,894.41

Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1234-17 Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the most Reasonable Rates, and on the most favorable Terms.

1234-17 F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agts.

WASHINGTON

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Cash Assets Jan. 1st, 1884 : - \$1,595,550.34.

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1234-17 Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL